not think Portugal would now be threatened by Acerica on account of this claim, but instead of do-Acerica on account of this claim, but instead of do-Acerica be precipitately wrote a disputch to Mr. inguisher, the American Ambassador, on the 231 of Session, with the following paragraph:

Nor can bis Hayal Highness avoid viewing this fair in the light it is represented, as attacking his affir in the light it is represented, as attacking his affir in the light it is represented, as attacking his affir in the light in the infringement of its large of his territory in the infringement of its large of his territory in the infringement of its large of his territory in the infringement of its large of his territory. Not a moment's delay the 180 belligerent powers. Not a moment's delay which which ought to have been observed by its beligerent powers. Not a moment's delay of in causing to be addressed to the British inter at this Court, the note which is confidently communicated to your Excellency, per copy, at tame time that his Rojal Highness directed his lett in London to make the ruck matrix. ter in London to make the reclamation so se-

pister in London to make the recanadion so serios as the offense requires.

The note to Lord Strangford, thus communicated free note to Lord Strangford, thus communicated reflection of the American claimants upon Portal squeent of the American claimants upon Portal squeent of the American claimants upon Portal squeent of the American claimants upon Portal squeents of down at \$200,800, gains the English Government always contested for facts so hastily adopted by the Marquis of legistr, it by no means follows that Portugal would jave any shadow of claim upon England, even if twe rice could make out a good cause against Portugal to consequence of her precipitate admissions, tust, in consequence of her precipitate admissions, which, however, cannot be construed into an obligon to pay the losses of the owners of the Gen mstrong, in case the English Government d as it did refuse, to admit the claim either reduced, as it did reduce, to some the chain either upon the facts, or upon the principles laid down in upon the law of nations, while it readily made repara-the law of nations, while it readily made repara-tions the incidental losses of Portuguese subjects

to the law of nations so liberally quoted in the pa-per before me, but contenting myself with the perceding statement of facts, leave your readers to precently and the property of the late Mr. A. P. Upshur, will specific with those of the late Mr. A. P. Upshur, who, as Secretary of State, at Washington, made who, as Secretary of State, at Washington, made be following communication to Mr. Samuel C. Best, jr., a lawyer, and son of the captain of the

pivates, on the 10th of January, 1841
*At the repeated instance of yourself and others,
beested in the case of the privateer General
smatrong, this government has again and again
introded its representatives at Lisbon to bring the is representatives at Lisbon to bring the sim to the notice of the government of Portugal. his has been done, and every argument has been spived to induce Portugal to acknowledge the junce of the claim and to make due reparation. If these efforts, of which you are well aware, have pred unavailing, and the Department of State is unilling, under all the circumstances, to renew the application, having every reason to believe that a lature applications will prove as frailless. he application, having every reason to believe that is leture applications will prove as fruitless as these that are past. Argument and importunity have been exhausted, and this government can see at the same second of the

sit ever shows a laudable perseverance in sup-porting them to the last; consequently, Mr. Up-shar's declaration, that the circumstances in this assed id not justify the enforcement of the claim, still be generally considered conclusive, and par-ticularly as it was made twenty five days after Mr. Beid, jr. had sent to the Department of State the last refutation his forensic talent and interest in the case could supposed, in reply to the Partmens.

het refutation his forensic talent and interest in the case could suggest, in reply to the Portuguese axe of the 3d of August, 1843, which had been sommunicated to him.

I will not now refer to the means employed to in-duce some of Mr. Upshur's successors in the De-partment of State to reconsider the case and re-store it to the debit side of the account against Portugal; but think I have stated sufficient to prove that if it is not, as I believe, utterly untena-ble, it is, at all events, of so doubtful a character as qualify as arbitrary and unjust the refusal of the merican Government to refer it to the arbitration American Government to refer it to the around of the King of Sweden, or any other maritime power, while that honorable and conciliatory proposal of the Portoguese Government proves its perfect reliance upon the justice of its cause. For such a claim as this, I cannot believe the American such a claim as this, I cannot believe the American such a claim as this, I cannot believe the American such a claim as this. Congress will authorize coercive measures against o weak a Government.

so weak a Government.

I believe Mr. Cisy has not yet officially stated the claim of the General Armstrong to amount to the \$200,000 to which it has been extended by the American "Pacifico" officers and crew, notwithstanding Mesers Jenkins and Havens, the vessel's agents at New-York, had written to Mr. Secretary Monroe, on the 19th of December, 1814, that her tost and outlit did not exceed \$30,000 and the expenses at Payal \$700. nses at Faval \$700 !

penses at Fayal \$700!

I have made no ceremony in thus giving the opinion I have formed of the General Armstrong claim, because I have no doubt the Portguese Government will continue to reject it in toto, and Mr. Clay's ultimatem expiring on the 11th of July, will make it a matter of general intest, but as respects the other four claims included in the ultimatum, a Council of State is about to be held. I shall consequently reserve them for a future letter, and show the grounds upon which I think some of them better founded than that of the General Amstrong, although equally extended upon the Pacifico scale to a total of about \$130,000.

AUSTRIA.

Jellachich in Croatia.

Viesna, July 1.—Ban Jellachich has arrived in Agram, where he now possesses the authority of a vicetoy. The official journals are full of the addresses which he has published to the population. In all his addresses, however, there is not one word to be found of the Banul council of the ministry, or of the investment energy in the day. The country of nothing but extravagant protestations of his loyalty to the imperial house, and praise of the great pa-triotism which he declares he has on all occasions manifested. Six or eight months ago, his loud-insmanifested. Six or eight mouths ago, his load-coa-gued praises of himself and his party were received with exthusiasm by a large portion of the Croatian population, but since then the conviction has been gradually gaining ground among his former adhe-rents and friends, that he is only a patriotic mouth-tender of the conviction of the conviction of the con-trol of the conviction of the conviction of the con-trol of the control of the conviction of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the control of the control of the con-trol of the conor, whose pat loism has served as a mass, beneath which he has served the court, by carrying most un-patriotic and unpopular measures. The middle which he has served the court, by carrying most di-patriotic and uppopular measures. The middle classes in Croatia are more politically enlightened than in any other province of the empire; a fact, the truth of which is plainly apparent in the charac-ter of its journalism. Many of the younger branches of society in Agram bitterly repeut the support which they leat to the government against the Maeyars, and sigh for the liberal concessions which kessuth and his colleague would have made them. The right of association has been taken away The right of association has been taken away from the liberal party, and their opponents are favored by the Government in the most extraordinary manner. Associations similar to the Russian Truebund are forming in every province, with the especial sanction of the Ministry. The Catholic priests held numberiess meeting, unwatched and uncontrolled by any police authority. Trias by court martial still continue. Last week, sentences of imprisonment for life were pronounced against nine members of the Hungarian Diet, who took no part whatever in the war

Issurrection on the Turkish Border. Vienna, July 2—The accounts which appear in the Vienna journals of the insurrection is Bulgaria are very contradictory, but from all it is clear that

are very contradictory, but from all it is clear that several scrious engagements have taken place, in most of which the insurgents were defeated.

One battle occurred in the neighborhood of Wilden. The Turks defeated the undisciplined borde opposed to them after a very short but sanguinary struggle, most of the latter escaped into Servia. Another engagement occurred at Beogradatz, with a similar result. On this occasion one of the chief leaders of the insurgents was captured by the Turks.

tured by the Turks.

According to the Osiervatore Dalmato, the inbabitants of Bagnaul are ripe for insurrection
against the Turkish rule. The same authority states that the populations of Montenegro and Gratova are also to a very disturbed state.

PRUSSIA.

PROSSIA.

Peace with Denmark.

The peace with Denmark is a peace pure et sim
ple. It contains the full reservation of the rights
of both pariles. The Holsteiners are acknowledged

of both parties. The Holsteiners are acknowledged to have been right in opposing Danah aggression. Foreign intervention in aid of Desmark is to be permitted in Schleswig, but not in Holstein, which the Danes will be allowed to enter only on certain conditions. The peace is to be ratified by Prussia within a week, by the German Government within three. The latter will not be waited for. The Duchies are proporing for war.

A telegraph disputch in the Cologne Gazette, dated Berlin, the evening of the 5th instanounces the ratification by Prussia and Demark of the protocol which is annexed to the treaty of peace between these two States, according to which the Convention of the armittice is at an end

Convention of the armistice is at an end m live days the Prussian troops will leave the Duckies According to int discense received, the Schleswig Holstein troops will then immediately apter Schie swig.

Movements of the Russian Fleet.

The German Reform contains a letter from Co-penhagen which states that on the 30th ult a Rus-sian frigate, the Nordstiernen cast anchor in that port. Several officers landed and some even took port. Several omeers landed and some even took apartments. Amongst the persons who left the vessel, was M. Dr. Galbschaff, Addede Camp to the Emperor. That officer amounced that the Russian fleet had sailed direct foo Alsen.

The Cologne Gazette contains a letter from Lu-beck, stating that the Russian fleet had left the port of Cronstadt, and passed on the 13th ult. be-fore the island of Faistein. The fleet cast anchor near that island, and consisted of eight ships of the line, two frigates and two steamers. "We shall soon learn," says the letter, "what the appearance of this fleet on the coasts of Germany means."

Miscellancous.

The Hamburgh papers of the 2d inst. assert that the Schleswig-Hoistein troops are being concentrated in Rendsburg. The batallions at Wandsbeck and Altona have left their quarters for the common center of the army. The soldiers on leave are about to be recalled to their duties.

The range of the general election in Schleswig.

are about to be recalled to their duties.

The result of the general election in Schleswig and Holstein appears to be that the Democratic Party has obtained a decisive victory.

Advices from Copenhagen of the 30th ult. state that the Diet has been proroqued by Royal message.

A sitting of the College of Princes was held at Berlin on the 5th. The negotiations with the view to a new interim have completely failed.

The Austrian army is to be reduced by 80,000 men of infantry and artillery.

men of infantry and artillery.

Advices from Stattgard, of the 1st inst., state that the Cabinet have disagreed on the German question, have resigned office in a body, and that dissolution of the Diet is daily expected.

ITALY.

We have letters of the 30th ult from our corres-modent in the Roman States. The peace of the Capital was well preserved, though a variety of though Tumors were is circulation. The attention absurd rumors were in circulation. absurd rumors were in circulation. The attention of the diplomatic corps at Home had been much excited on learning that the Pope, at the ceremony of St. Peters, modified the protest usually read against the King of Naples, for refusing to pay tribute to the Holy Sec.

JUNE 30.—In a new Grecian drama at the amphibiants (monapele) of Angeles and the Amphibiants (monapele).

phithcatre (mausoleo) of Augustus, one of the heroes excisimed that he had overturaed the foe-man's altars and slaughtered the priests. Thunders of applause broke forth at once; the actor Chighi was carried off to prison. The official paper advertises on the 27th for two soprant to sing in the pa-pal choir; the sex of the candidates to be that usu-

A telegraphic despatch was received at Leghorn on the 25th uit. commanding the garrison to march forthwith into the Romagna, to give chase to the malefactors who are plundering the country. The Giornale di Roma of the 25th uit announces

that the Pope has appointed a commission, charged to distribute to the various churches that suffered damage during the seige of Rome a considerable sum from his own privy purse, to be applied to their

Order (Tyranny) Restored at Naples.

The Opinione of Turin quotes the following offi-cial circular issued at Naples, in consequence of which the Constitution is virtually abolished: "THE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERIOR TO THE PUBLIC OFFI-CERS OF THE RINGDOM.

Order having, by Divine Providence, been restored in the dominions of both sides of the Faro, it is the express will of His Majesty the King, our absolute Lord, that all sunctionaries shall take a new oath, according to the decree of 1816. (Signed,) "MORENA." 1816. (Signed,) "MORENA."

Another circular of the Minister of War at Na. ples, dated the 6th ult prescribes the form of the oath to be taken by the officers of the army. No oath to be taken by the officers of the army mention is made in it of the Constitution, to gation it imposes being, on the contrary, implicit obedience to the King.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Rallroads, &c. MONTREAL, Wednesday, July 17.

Your railway enthusiasts are drivi g life and animation into the sluggish colonists. Many years since, or, more accurately speaking, in the year 1845, the then Member for Beauharnois, who was at the same time agent for the London proprietors of the Seigneury, pushed a bill through the Legislature to authorize the construction of a railway from Caughnawaga to Rouse's Point; but anxious to promote the interests of the proprietary, it was stipulated in the enactment that the line should pass within a mile of a specified locality in the Seigneury. Since then, the Member in question having accepted a valuable situation in the Hadson Bay Company, and moved away to Oregon, or the Wallah Wallah, as a species of Governor, other parties interested in the railway measure applied to smend the act and waive the restricting clause, but certain formalities-not essential when the House consents-not having been performed, the bill must hang over. The Champlain and St. Lawrence Company consequently turn up lucky, and now meditate, since opposition is delayed, running a line via Napierville to Rouse's Point. They may ikewise catch at the project which Mr. Carter recommends, and join on with the New-York line, which has been surveyed along the west side of people, deeming the direct Haliax somewhat prob-lematical, from the reluctance of England to moth-er the scheme, are interchanging civilities with the Portlanders, who would be well pleased to see the whole of the Lower Canada travel pass through the Portland line, even if it proceeded from their town to Halifax. The Melbourne line will join the town to Halifax. The Melbourne line will join the Portland in the eastern township, and develop the now dormant resources of that charming region, while it will enable the Quebecers to belong to the great railway generation, as the terminus will be placed at Pointe Levice, immediately facing Quebec. There is likewise a project on loot to survey the ground between the St. Lawrence and Lake Terrisquate, with the view of connecting the wa-ters of the St. Lawrence with those of the River St. John; so that there will be, if the idea should be realized, a comparatively abort and uninterruptbe resized, a comparatively anort and uninterrupted line of water communication between Canada, New Brenswick and Nova Scotia. The whole of the country east of Quebec, following the water course of the St. Lawrence, is each year becoming more noticed and appreciated; and as the western regions fill up with population, the wealthy, the weak and the weary will, during the summer heats, migrate to the perpetually cool climate with its sa-line atmosphere, which may be traced from Ra-

Quebec steamers of late years penetrate all the small harbors down to the Saguenay, and this sea-son the trips are more extended, as Pictou and the Gut of Canso are the latest attractions announced Those who are timid about the Cholers, avail themselves of our modern facilities to fly danger.—
Thus far, the country has been universally healthy, and free from endemic disease. Even the emigrants, and we receive only the cheap passage ones, have landed clean and sweet. The Hospitals empty—the staff are at quarantine ground, with lei-aure enough to think a little of their own comforts. The public in Canada were sadly shocked when

the startling and saddening tale reached them, that your brave, hearty old Chieftain was no more. The unsulited purity of his mind—the frank and soldierly tone of his language—the manly and honest policy be avowed and enforced, endeared him to our peo-ple, and caused them to institute comparisons be-tween your President and Colonial Governors, not complimentary to the latter. The long peace which has been preserved between the men north and south of line 45, has appeased the instincts which the war of 1815 beptized in blood—anew generation has sprung up, inheriting none of the sterner feelings which stirred the breasts of their sires—internations and the extrementary and the extrementary of comparisons and the extrementary and the extrementary of comparisons and the extrementary of the extreme marriages and the exigencies of commerce have infused a dash of American blood into Canadian soas Gen Taylor's death, could fail to awaken deep sympathies with the people. Men frequently are believers upon points, which it would purify them satisfactorily to explain. Now in Canada, the majority of our reflecting and reading men, commetted Gen. Taylor's name with the triumphant solution of the slave question. His star, to their eyes, culminated in the pointical heavens, and shed the addance of preclouded reason upon the otherwise. cuminated in the postucar heavens, and shed the radiance of upclouded reason upon the otherwise gloomy laby rinths of ignoble politics. The unques-tioned integrity of his conduct imparted to all he did and said, a vigor and effect which mere intellectual qualities can never command, and weatever may be the reputation of his successor, he must feet that years most chapse, before he can account late a tithe of that moral industrie, which is then Taylor's case, invested every incident of his public life with grave importance. Same fature had a large life with grave importance. Some future histo is a will render ample justice to bie mammy, and assign

him a place beside your first Chief. There was a

similarity in the unselfahness of their character, which was perhaps one of his most attractive traits. It may be said of our population, that the strongest anti Republican, cannot be insensible to the glorious destiny which the Saxon race arrying out for themselves, under the shade of Washington's name; and though in the bitterness of controversy, hasty and unkind words may be uttered there is a well of affection which involuntarily bu bles over, when the heart is touched; regret for the past—commiseration for the present and bo the future. Such sentiments animate the minded. But are our hopes to bear fruit, is the slav question to be forced in defiance of the cherished objections of those who shun interference with the internal policy of the slave-holding States—are the Republican Americans about to commit political suicide—are they to extinguish the torch of liberty which flugs its glare across the Atlantic, and hears the attack house. beams the star of hope to sad and suffering Europe.

Retrenchment in Canada.

The Toronto Globe, in an article reviewing the agitated question of retrenchment in the public ex-

penditure of Canada, analyzes the accounts of last year as follows: The public expenditure of 1842 was somewhere about £515,000. Of this amount, the following items do not admit of retrenchment by legislative

Interest..... £162.728 Indian Annulties... 6,855 cannot be the subject of a retreuchment argument, as follows:
 Education
 £39-561

 Agricultural Societies
 5,585

 Heepitus and other Chartiles
 12 442

 Geological Survey
 1,971

Total
The portions of public expenditure on whitenchment can be effected, are: Civil Government.£32,251 Custome and Public Works maintenance and man-

Total. £20,804

It will thus be observed that the whole annual cost of governing Canada, including receiving and disbursing the revenues, is £250,000, or 3s 4d per bead of the whole population.

The sum paid for the Civil Government of the Province is £32,951. This implies the control of the Province is £32,951. This implies the control of the Province is £32,951. This implies the control of the Province is £32,951. This implies the control of the Province is £32,951.

Province is £32,251. This includes the salary of the Governor-General. The remaining £24,500 is distributed among some 60 or 70 officials, two of whom get £1,100 a year, four £1,000, one £750, and the rest from £650 downward.

Maryland Politics-Stavery-Collision with Portugal - Daminge by Storm. Correspondence of The Tribuna. Baltimors, Friday, July 19-F.M.

A great effort is being made by the Loco-Focos to get up a Convention of Delegates to nominate a Candidate for the Mayoralty, who are unpledged to any particular man. They have had several meetings, which have been very disorderly, and came near resulting in a regular row. The friends of Col. Stansbury, the present incumbent, go in for a pledged ticket, as they know that he will not receive a single vote unless men are compelled by pledges to vote for him. The chances of the Whigs relieving the city from Loco-Foco misrule are daily becoming brighter and better.

Mr. Lowe, the Loco Candidate for Governor, has commenced stumping the State in good earnest, having already addressed meeting in Alleshany and Cecil Counties, and gone into the lower Counties to open the campaign. As Col. Clarke, the Whig candidate, refuses to take the stump until after the election of Delegates to the Reform Con-vention, Mr. Lowe will have had a great start, and vention, Mr. Lowe will have had a great start, and a fear much the advantage of him. The Whiga are sanguise of success, however, and will make a long pull to secure their object. Judging from the appearances of the canvass for the Reform Convention, it will be a close run between the Whigs and Locos as to who will have the majority—the latter party using every appliance in their power to secure the control of the Convention, by which they hope to reform the Constitution and Gerry mader the state to place themselves in power admander the state to place themselves in power ad

in reference to slave property will injure their possession of this kind of wealth. That an effort will be made to make a more liberal provision for the slave and free negro, there is no doubt, but I cannot think with any prospect of success. If the Convention will provide for the colonization of free negroes and manumitted slaves to the coast of negroes and manumitted slaves to the coast of Africa, there is a slight possibility of the adoption of ameliorating measures, for I know that many owners would willingly part with their surplusage of slaves if they were condident of their being sent to Monrovia and properly cared for. The friends of emancipation do not despair, however, of some good resulting from this Convection, as there will undoubtedly be some delegates favorable to an effort to reduce the blight of Slavery, if they cannot extinguish it in old Maryland.

is said that the census will show a decrease in the slave population of the State, and an increase in the number of free people of color. My own knowledge and observation justifies such a result. The decrease of slaves may be attributed to several causes—the principal of which is the number who annually abscoud from their masters to the Free States; and the next of which is from the fact that many slaveholders have sold their slaves to Southern dealers in consequence of the decreased value of this species of property in Maryland, on ac-count of the facilities of escaping. Few persons can now be found who will risk their money in such

The news by the "America" of an expected collision with Portugal, has caused much talk on Change—all agreeing, however, that the demand of our Government is just and should be enforced. No serious difficulty can grow out of this affair if it be pushed with vigor, and the demand be backed th a good fleet.

with a good fleet.

The storm of wind and rain yesterday, as you have beard by telegraph, has done a vast deal of damage in the city and country. The loss in the aggregate is said to be more than \$20,000—the crops of corn having been destroyed to a great ex-

From Central America.

We have received news from Salvador to the 3d and Guatemala the 10th alt. The only event of importance that had occurred was the assassination

portance that had occurred was the assassination of several petty chiefs by their own followers.

The States of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua still insist on forming a federative union. The Legislatures had appointed delegates to represent the States in the General Government. The States of Guatemala and Nicaragua still held off, and a hot discussion was carried on in the papers concerning the possibility of reestablishing the union. The Salvador Gaceta of the 26th of April says that the city had been thrown into the greatest consternation by the occurrence of a frightful accident. It appears that on the 20th, the President of the State, with some friends, went out to the Port

the State, with some friends, went out to the Port of La Libertad, accompanied by his daughter, his niece, and several other young ladies. The next merning these ladies and several others went to bathe, the sea being at the time very rough-moment six of them were overwhelmed be waves and carried out into the breakers. were instantly launched, but notwithstanding the ulmost exertions two of the unfortunate young ladies were drowned, one of them the daughter of President Vara Sconcelos.

[N. O. Pic.

Tremendous Storm in Canada.

Tremendous Storm in Canada.

The Toronto Globe says: On Friday afternoon, the 19th inst. the townships of Brock, Scott and Beach, were visited by the most tetrific storm ever remembered, and not inferior in fary to the nurricanes of the tropical climates. For a width of about a mile its course was marked by the entire everthrow of the forest trees—houses and barns were swept away like children's eard-houses—the growing crops on whole clearings entirely the growing crops on whole clearings entirely destroyed—cattle carried off the ground, whiried round in the sir, and killed in their descent to the earth. Those persons who happened to be in the the of the storm describe it as the most awfal spectacle they over witnessed, and from which was to security, except in their cellars. Tirey had barely time to seek refuge under ground, when the buildings above them were carried iway. The desurection to cattle and growing crops has been very great, but we have only heard

of two lives being lost, although the injuries by fractures and otherwise, are innumerable. A farmer, named John Irvine, in Brock, has had the whole of his buildings, household furniture, and the growing crops n a large farm destroyed. Similar accounts of the effects of the storm in Dar-

CITY ITEMS.

ATURDAY, July 29, 1259.

CHAUNCET SHAFFER, Esq.—We regret to find that a statement appeared in our paper with reference to this gentleman calculated to injure him in his profession. There is no truth in the statement. We find that a gross insuit was offered him which he resented on the spot. He was attending the

BURGLARY.-A fellow named Thomas Fenton was arrested last night by officers Scoor an Thomas, for picking the lock in the door of the grocery store of Michael Burke, 356 First-av. Or searching the prisoner at the station house, a box of matches was found on his person and a large new silver mounted bowie knife. He has com-menced young at the business, being only 18 years

Shooting into a Crown —Something of a row coursed about 10 o'clock last night at 10 Columiast. One John Collins was arrested on a charge of assaulting Margaret White with a slung shot.— While officers Post and Steers were endeavoring to arrest Collins, a pistol was fired into the crowd. the ball severely wounding Francis Haggerty in the neck and shoulder. Henry Villiers was arrest-ed on charge of firing the pistol.

BURGLARY.-Last night the store of Rosewell, Skeel & Co. 118 West st. was entered by breaking in at the rear door, and the desk, safe, &c. overhauled. The burglars then went up through the scuttle and entered No. 116 (B. C. Webster's) but not finding any thing of value they went out through the front door.

FIRE.—At 111 o'clock Saturday night, a fire occurred in the rear of the New-York Lyceum building. It was extinguished with very little

DIED.—An aged colored woman by the name of Amelie Brown was found dead in her bed, beside her child at 38 Pitt at last night. The Coronor was sent for.

RESCUED,—Two hands employed on the steam-bat fell into the river at pier No. 2, last evening. One was nearly dead when taken out.

RESCUE.—A Mr. Carpenter was rescued from rowning yesterday afternoon, at the foot of Mur-

DROWSED -A dead body was found afloat at the foot of Nineteenth at N. R. at 6 o'clock, yesterday afternoon. It was the body of a boy.

FOUND DROWNED—The body of a man, name unknown, was found this morning at pier 12, E. R. MONDAY, July 22.

THE STEAMER SOUTHERNER.—The passengers on board the U. S. Mail steamship Southerner, on her late voyage from Charleston to New York, take great pleasure in expressing their highest satisfaction with the courteous and gentlemanly bearing of Capt. Berry, together with the unremitting attention of the officers and men, who consulted in every respect the comfort of all on board. They are the more inclined to express their feelings in this form, as during the prevalence of a storm which lasted some 36 hours, they had occasion to test the skillfulness of Capt. Berry as the commander of an ocean steamer, as also the seaworthiness of the excellent vessel he has the honor to command. Signed on behalf of the passengers on board the steamer Southerner.

THOS. O. SULLIVAN. New-York, July 20, 1850.

At a meeting of the passengers on board the steamship Southerner, at New-York, it was resolved and carried unanimously, that the foregoing testimonial be signed by Rev. Dr. Swan, in behalf of the passengers and presented to Capt. Berry.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS. FUNERAL CEREMONIES .- There is to be a pro-

cession in Willaimsburgh (pursuant to arrangements of the Committees of citizens and Trustees. on the afternoon of Tuesday, 30th inst. and an eulogy delivered in the evening at the Datch Reformed Church, Fourth st. The Fire Department of Williamsburgh will unite in the New-York procession on Tuesday (to-morrow.) The companies will be without their apparatus and in citizens dress, with crape on the left arm. The foremen and assistants of companies will have their speaking trumpets shrouded in black. The companies will be preceded by their banners, some of them new and very elegant. The line will form opposite Trustees' Hall at 12 o'clock, then proceed to New York.

LIBERTY POLE .- An immense Liberty pole, or feet high, we understa erected this forenoon on the Village plot adjoining Trustee's Hall, corner Fourth and South Second sts. The stripes and stars, when displayed from it can be seen at any point of the harbor and visinity.

PUBLIC PARK.—The necessity of a Public Park, or Parade Ground for Williamsburgh, now getting toward her 30,000 inhabitants, is spoken of by all. The advantage of doing so at an early period is obvious, as the sites otherwise will be all taken up. A beautiful plot of ground, which has been often spoken of for the purpose, lying between Fourth and Seventh and South Fourth and South Fifth ats. belonging to the Meserole family, is now in the market for sale. We have heard it intimated that should the village purchase it and lay off one-half for a Park, they could sell the other half for more than they would now have to give for the whole; and owners of property adjoining would be glad to contribute sufficient for fencing ornamenting and constructing a handsome basin, which could be supplied it is thought (the ground being high) with pure running water. As in all cases of the kind every person would like to see something done, but no one cares to move in the matter himself. Is the subject not worth the notice of the Hon, the Trustees?

LAW COURTS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS -In Chambers -Ba-COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—In Chambers—Ba-fore Judge Daly.—Habeas Corpus—A writ was granted, requiring Mary and Educabeth Burton, 348 Hadson at to produce the persons of Sauy S. Charlotte F. and Edward Bernard, children, 8, 5, and 4 years of age, who are now with their grand-mother, but their care and custody claimed by their own mother. The latter, it is said, is a widow lady, who went to New Jersey and took three of her children with her, leaving the three now in her children with her, leaving three how in question with their grandmother. The mother has become dissatisfied, and wishes to have the whole of the children, but the grandmother will not give them up—hence the writ. The order was made returnable on Saturday, when Mr Hanshaw, one of the Eighth Ward police, made an affidavit that he served the writ upon Einzabeth Burron, who threw it upon the floor and stamped upon it with her feet, saying she would have nothing to do with it. An attachment was ordered

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE - Ship Martha U. S. Marshal's Office — Sup Martha.—The Captain and late crew of this vessel (sent in as being engaged in the slave trade) have been committed by the U.S. Marshal, awaiting examination, to the Kings County Jail, that prison, on account of its hesithy location, being usually chosen for the keeping of U.S. prisoners, instead of the houses of detection in New York. The Martha still lies ashore at Staten Island, driven there by the storm, and the wreckers charge \$1,200, we understand, to try to get her off

FIRE AT CINCIRNATI .- On Sunday, 14th inst D. Rect & Son's stove foundry on Heade at Cincinnati was burned, with a valuable stock of patterns, tasks, &c. The origin of the fire is unknown, but a attributed to an incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$10,000—\$7,000 insured.

BOY DESTROYED BY A BEAR -A most singular and unfortunate event occurred in the rear of the Catholic Chapel, in Portland, (N. B.) on Tuesday Catholic Chaple, in Fortuno, in John Locally list. It appears that two young lads went about a mile into the woods for the purpose of picking betries, when a bear deliberately walked from the blocket and carried one of them off. The ill fated lad was between 11 and 12 years of age, the son of a laboring man named Coyle, who thus, without a majoring have decrived for according by moment's notice, was deprived of a promising boy. Search was afterward made, and the mutilated re-

Search was afterward made, and the mutuated remains were discovered. The bear was accompanied by a cub, and was evidently its dam.
[31. John New Brunswicker, 18th.
THE CROPS.—From a hasty jount into the interior, on Saturday, as far as Marshall, and north as
far as Pontiac, on the day previous, we were happy to learn that not only the wheat crop, which is
being cat, but all the other products of the farmer,
present a most encouraging aspect. The wheat present a most encouraging aspect. The wheat crop was never better, and only now needs favor-able weather for harvesting. The grass though since the last few days, has sprung forward, and able weather for harvestieg. The grass though since the last few days, has sprung forward, and now promises an abundant crop. Our associate, who has just returned from further west, reports the same with regard to Indians, Illinois and Wisconsin.

[Detroit Tribune.

THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

Sept. 7
S-pt. 48
L Oct. 12
July 31
AND TH
Sept. 11
Sept. 23
Oct. 16
. Oct. 31

For Europe.

HIBERNIA Capt From Boston. Wed. July 94

AMERICA Capt From New York. Wed. July 31

ASLA Capt From Boston. Wed. Aug. 7

CANADA Capt From New York. Wed. Aug. 14

FOR ISPERMEN.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HERMANN... Capt. Casters... From New York... Tunn. Aug. 20

WASHINGTON. Capt. Lactor... From New York... Frod. Smjt. 20

HERMANN... Capt. Casters... From New York... Mein. Oct. 21

WASHINGTON. Capt. Lactor... From New York... Wed. Nov. 20

HERMANN... Capt. Casters... From New York... Wed. Nov. 20

HERMANN... Capt. Casters... From New York... Frod. Doc. 20 From Bremen.

HERMANN. Copt Castass For New York. Son. WASHINGTON Capt Lastass For New York. There HERMANN. Copt. Castass For New York. The HERMANN. Copt. Castass For New York. Son. WASHINGTON Capt. Loss For New York. The HERMANN. Capt. Castass For New York. Frid. WASHINGTON. Capt. Loss For New York. Frid. WASHINGTON. Capt. Loss. For New York. Sun.

Prom Neto-York for Glasgoto.

CITY OF GLASGOW. B. R. Maruswa. About the middle of every alternate month, vis. In May, July, September, Nov'r and January.

From Glasgow. From Glasgow for New-York.

CITY OF GLASGOW.B. R. Marayes. About the middle of every
siternate month, viz. In April, June, August, Oct'r, Dec'r and Fob'y. LEMON SUGAR.
W. KELLYS PREMIUM LEMON SUGAR for the

W. KELLY'S FREMIUM LEMON SUGAR for the instant production of Lemonade, put up in paper and glass packages expressly for traveling, either by land or sea.

Also, portable Soda for the instant production of Soda Water, put up in glass packages in a powdered state). The above articles are very desirable for sea use, as they are not only curatives but preventives of the acury. For sale in lots to sult purchasers by the manufacturer, sale in lots to sult purchasers by the manufacturer, 2 doors above William-st.

MR. WARLAND, the editor of the Lowell Couner,

MR. WARLAND, the editor of the Lowell Course, MPsys the following tribute to GOURAUD'S SOAP:

"We observe that Carleton & Hovey of this city advertise GOURAUD'S Isalam Medicaned Soap. It is long since we have seen the article, and do not refer to it in reference to the purpose to which it is said to be more particularly applied. But we can say, from some experience years tack, that it is by far the best articles to be used in shaving that was ever manufactured. It costs a little more than even the best shaving soap, but there is ordining in the market that can compare with it in this regard. We can truly recommend it to every man who shaves himself, and uses soap for that purpose, instead of any of its substitutes."

Mr. Warland does not full justice to the admirable qualities of GOURAUD'S liaitan Medicated Soap; it is, moreover, the most wonderful compound ever lovested for curing tan, freekles, pimples and all skin diseases, and no yother soap in its ablutions than GOURAUD'S Soap. Found only at 67 Walker at 1st store from (not in) Broadway, jy. 2 steed

COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE. - WIII be Usold at Public Auction to the olyhest bidder on the primises in the Village of Manilita, Onsologia Co., N.Y.,
Thursday, 22d day of August next, at 10 octock A.M. (uleas previously disposed of on private sale.) All the reand personal property of the "Manilita Factory," counting of about 50 series of land, two substantial stone builting a each 60 by 36 test, one of them four atories, the oth three stories high; a two story atone building, 36 by 50 fee between the above; a stone picking room, 24 by 56 test. essary machinery, the most of it having been in use only ut three years, the whole in good maning condition and v in operation. There is likewise on the premises a story stone house, a stone boarding house with its fur-ire, four frame dwelling houses, frame lumber house— e positive.—Terms, 5 per cent on day of sale, 25 per t on the 5th day of September, when the deed will be tweed; the remainder in two equal annual payments h interest secured by boods and mortgage on the pre-es. For further particulars inquire of

delivered; the remainder in two equal annual payment with interest secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises. For further particulars inquire of CORLIES, HAYDOCK & CO., 35 William st New-York, or of the agent FRANKLIN MAY.

Manilus, June 27, 1850. [jyl7 codtAbiDa Wiy20k Alexandre

DATENT RIGHT FOR SALE. -Theunierstgued having secured his patent in Expland, sho in Frances and Beigium, for his machine for Carving in Wood and Metal, would like to dispose of one-half of his interest in the patent. A machine can be seen in operation at the machine shop of Worrall & Co. 26 E. misst. for a few days prior to its being sent to London. Rights for most of the States in this country can also be obtained. Apply to jy 18 Steed.

J. M. SINGER, 26 Elm-st.

DR. A. VON STEINBERG'S tovaluable Extract of Sarsaparilla, combining with Sarsaparilla, the coer-gedually purifying qualities of other ingredients, and es-pecially of two substances, which render it decidedly the test medicinal preparation for the cure of all diseases rising from an impure state of the blood and other flatfaarising from an impure state of the most and considered and derangements of the physical functions. Principal Dept. 197 Folton-st near Church-st. Also sold by Mr. J. Coodington, Chemist. 715 Broadway; A. Banks, Chemist. 125 Canalist; J. Sheridan, Apothecatics' Hall, 347 Brooms-st and all other respectable Apothecatics.

[1919] Insoid**

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigined, Commissioners and Inspectors of Common Schools of the Tenth Ward, for building a new School-House in Allenat between Walker and Heaser streets at the office of the Soard of Education, new City Hall, stary time within two weeks from the date hereof. Plans and specifications are left at the office of the Arceitest, See jamin G. Wells, Fourth-avenue near Thirty first street. Any further information can be had by application to the Clerk of the Soard of Education.

J. H. HOBART HAWS, Commissioners.

ANDREW V. STOUT., Trusteea.

New York, July 8, 1859.

Jy8 2aw2w

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the

Drat day of August next at the office of the Gert of the Brat of Education for flagging a space four feet which in front and on each side of the Ward School in One Hundred and Twenty life-is accurate Twenty life-is occur site approaches to the door. The price per square not to be a sated, which shall include all leveling and other expenses. The right of refusing all the proposals is reserved.

DANIEL F. TIEMAN,

J. H. RIKER,

jyl7 Jtaw2w Inspectors Twelfin Ward Schools

W INDOW SHADES! GILT CORNICES DAA PERY MUSLINS, &c.—Families about furnishing incir withdows with the above articles, will find at J. C. WOODFORD'S, 198 Broadway, the largest and best as extensed in New Fork. Lace and mastic cartains, drapery, the same is proposed in the control of the subscriber may rely apon gesting a frait-raise article, and as low at its possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as low as it is possible to import or manniagatelic, and as a substantiagately as a substantia

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—The second semi-annual dividend on the old
capital such of this Company, at the rate of two per
cent with he paid at the effice of the Company, 3 Tryonrow, on and after Tuesday, the sin day of Angust next.

The uncefer books of the old sinck will be closed from
Samrday, 27th July, at 3 o'clock P. M. until Welna.day,
August 2, at 18 o'clock A.M.—Dated July 20, 1859.

15 20 181 SANL M BLATCHFORD, Treasurer.

CUT NAILS—Manufactured by the New-Jersey Iron Company at Bocation, for sale by DULLER CO. 130 Greenwich st. BRAZIERE HOLT AND INGOT COPPER.

D-A full samurament of the manufacture of Hamphrey the Copper Co. for sale by arrise has a MARSHALL & Soid-sale has been at the control of th CHAIN CABLES-A large assortment of English
Proved, from 5-4 to 17-4 inches. For sale by
GAUNT & DERRIGKSON, 129 South-st.

HANGINGS—Paper, 40,600 pounds from 20 to 36 inches wide, different qualities and colors, for sale at manufac-turing prices. Qaffing a DERRICKSON, 150 South-st FOR HALE-Ope second hand Adams Fower From in good order, size of plates 24257 luches.

AUCTION SALES.

BY BALDWIN GARDINER. Store 333 Broadway, cor. Anthonya.

Fracchiar attention will be given to aske of tance.

Social Porcelain, Paintings, &c. Also, Furniture of anthonya.

Best giving up house-keeping. Also, Stocks of Manufacturers, &c. All of which are respectfully solicited.

Having made an arrangement with Mr. A. C. TUTTLE as the all summers, he hopes to merit the patronage of his friends and the public.

and the public

If BANGS, PLATT & CO. store 204 Broadway.

D Particular attention given to the eate of Private Librae rice. Cash advances made whendested.

PITT-SECOND NEW-YORK TRADE SALE.

The undersigned announce the text REGULAR TRADE SALE of Books, Paper, Stationary, Steventry Plaine, Sinders' Materials, &c. to commence on Monday, the 9th of September, and to be conducted under the same regulations as the last one, and sold on the following terms, viz. On all purchases from the whole catalogue amounting to 570e and upward, four and its monday credit; an parchases from the whole catalogue less than \$100 and more than \$100, four months credit; and all purchases less than \$100, four months credit, and all purchases less than \$100, four months credit, and all purchases exceeding \$1,000.

If the request that involves for the catalogue be furnished intendiately, as the printing will be commenced at an early see than advances and the mediately of the statement of the catalogue of the cash o

immediately, as the printing will be come day.

The usual cash advances will be made on receipt of goods, when desired. BANGS, PLATT & GO. 200 Sroadway.

At Paivatt Sale-Bohn's Popular Library Series—Complete sets of these very desirable and solect works, are now offered to the trade and others, comprising the Standard Library, if vols; the Scientific Library, it vols; the Antiquarian Library, 15 vols; the Classical Library, 11 vols; and the Hustrated Library in new series, including Lodge's Fortraits of litustrious Fersonages of Great Sridata. The volumes soid separately if desired. A new list has just been issued of the various works, and may be had at the store.

tion of Bopbicess, Leady, which is a solution of Bopbicess, Leady, Lardner's Popular Lectures on Science and Art, I vol., Sec. Ewbank's Hydraulics and Mechanics, Johnson's Farmers' Encyclopedia, General great work on Miles Cows, Thaer's Frinciples of Agriculture, De Tocquerille's Democracy in America, Zion's Songaier, Benned's Dochie Entre Bookkeeping, from and Whee's Aeronautica, Dr. Flather's Work on Small Pox and Varioloid, 4.o. with colored plates.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioness.

3.2 VALUABLE COTTAGES SITES AT NEW 2.2 BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, AF AUCTION.—
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will seel at anction on THURSDAY, July 2th, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchante Exchange, the follewing valuable property viz:

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN 18LAND.—SS valuable colleges thes situated on La Fayette, G. o'dhue Chiton ava. and on Richmond-terrace, Tyson, Second and Fourth sts. This property is advantageously locatical for village residences, upon high ground, intersected by broad avenues, couldquent to the college of the second control of the control of the college of the second control of the college of the Auctioneer, 7 Broad-at. (1183)

BENJAMIN MOONEY, Andiencer.

NRW-YORK CATTRIES ALL'S

- AUCTION NOTICE.—Ps emotory
Sale of new and second hand vehicles of
every description, to close the balancermaining unsold on the 18th inst but will contively be sold
without reserve, to the highest bidder, TO DAY, 221 hat,
Sale to commence Precisely at 12 o'clock. Also, a variety
of barness, saddles, &c. Also, some very fice horses,
19221t'c Propriesor, 446 drossiway.

HUDSON MANUPACTURING COMPANY. CAPITAL, 500,000 DOLLARS.
THIS COMPANY WAS CHARTERED BY THE

THIS COMPANY WAS CHARTERED BY THE
State of New Jersey for the manufacture of
GUTTA PERCHA GOODS,
Viz: Shoes, Shoe Soles, Gas and Water Pipes, Tubing,
Machine Selus and Driving Bands: Fancy Articles, such
as Trays, Boxes, Book binding, Cups, Flassa, Cuses,
Whipe, Bails, Picture Frames, Decorations for Houses,
Steamboats, Ships and Care, Army and Navy Equipments,
Waterproof Caps, Ciohing, &c., for insolating Telegraph
Wires, &c., as well as the manufacture of all kinds of ledia
Rubber Goods, Full power is given to purchase and sold
real estate, water power, buildings, &c. for a business equal
to the wants of the country.

The Board of Directors has ordered the books to be opened on the 16th of July, for a subscription to the Capital of
the Company.
Notice is therefore given, that the books to the Opinary
will be upened on the day above mentioned, at the Office
of the Company. Bloods way, New-York; at the store
of John Thorniey, Eaq. 101 Chesimul-sirees, Philadelphia
at the office of the Trenton Banking Company, Trenton, N.
J., and at the Revere House, in Boston, Mass, for a subscription of 300,000 dollars, in elares of 100 dollars act,
and that the books will remain open for thirry days, or until the whole amounts taken.

Office of the Hudson Manufacturing Co, 181 Broadway,
SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG.

ANTHONY J. HILL,
JOHN T. GLEASON.

174 6w

174 6w

SYDNEYMINSTER CARPETINGS.—A correction of the property of the

CHRONO-THERMAL MEDICINE. "If the Faculty have no reply to those exposures, the must be at a low obb."

"As interesting as a novel."

"Kick out the apothecary and buy it."

[London Sunday Times.]

Jy4 lin H. LONG & BRO. 41 Assest N. Y.

TEAS, COFFEE AND SUGARS

TEAS, COFFEE AND SUGARS

AT REDUCKD PRICKS at the Eighth-avenue
A Tea store. The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their extensive assortment of the above named articles, which they are suling at least 30 per coal, under the prices of many other stores. Their stock embraces in part: First quality crisbed and powdered Sugars Refined White and New Orleans do, with a choice assortment of Green and Black Teas, which cannot be surpassed in the city. Pure old Java Coffee-Rio, St. Domings and Marscatho; all of which are ground in the store daily.

J. A. F. REILEY, 155 Eighthey.

Jeff Im* Between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts.

PATENT ZING PAINT. THE SUBSCRIBERS, Agents of the New-Jersey En-pering and Mining Company, have received from their extensive Works at Newark a unpuly of the Paison Zine Brown and Franklinate Paints, which will be disposed of

Brown and Frankinate Paints, which will be lisposed of on reasonable terms.

These paints consist of various shades, from a deep, rich brown, up to a deep orange, and also black; and being composed of metalic oxides, that lasting properties and concounty can be confidently recommended. This Couper, y also prepares, from the same oxides, paints peculiarly valuable for the coating of fron and of tits, forming the best protection against oxidization now known.

These paints, when applied to wood, form, also, a valuable protection against fire.

A supply of the Company's beautiful White Oxide of Zinc, now so extensively used in Paris and other paris of Europe, as the most valuable substitute for white issued and other deleterious paints, is shortly exposed. For sale by the subscribers,

[y] if

PIG IRON.

100 TUNS of Boonton No. 1 Foundry Pig Iron do do 2 do 40 40 do 40 do 243 Forge do 100 de of Pompton 1 1 Charcoal do Scotch Pig Iron for sale la lote so suit purchasers.

DUDLEY B FULLER & CO., jvis Imeed*

139 Green wich-st.

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE. THE UNDEDSIGNED having basen the above store, to now ready to receive on storage goods in bond.

July 31.* THOMSON PRICE.

DR. HEATON'S HERNIA INFIRMARY, BOSTON - Dr. H. having returned from Europe, will receive patients as formerly. He continues to attend particularly to the nature and speedy cure of Hernia or Rupture, Variousie, Scrotocele, Hydrocele, &c; also diseases of females. Trusses are dispersed with in all cases. Applications must be made at his office and residence, 2 Exster-place, Soston.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.—The best place to get men's and boys' clothing, ready made or made to order, I at J. VANDERSILT'S, SI Fulson, north-west corner of Gold at. Over 10 new feathounhie read-water garments; also 500 pieces of fastionshie goods, which will be made to order in the intent style of fastion.

je25 2meod* JACOB VANDERSILT, 21 Fulson-st.

TO SHOP BUTCHERS—Beef, Veal, Motton and Lamb, for saie by the quarter, side or joint, delivered to any part of the city free of cartage. Butchers at States intends, Brocking, Jersey City, and the griver towns also supplied. Also, families served on the most reasonable terms. SEWELL V. DODGE, jej5 3meod*

23 Sisocher-st. New York.

DENCUMBION CAPS of all binds; We her's, Eley's, Wester Richards, Cox's, Starkey's, he he. Gun Wadding, Shoi Ponches, Fowder and Liquor Finshe, Hunting and Sportment's Knives, in great variety. Also, sole Agents for Eley's Patent Wire and Universal Shot Cartridges.

FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, jegs codf.

TO SPORTEMEN.-FINE DIGUELE. GUNS -A
these associated of English Duchle Guns suitable to
the season. expressly for partidige, qualshooting, some very line, just received by

magnificant spress as the class of its delin-

VRANCIS TO LES & SONS, putt world line .To